

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended) An erosion control system comprising:

a flexible erosion control matting including no powdered or granular material, and further including

a single core layer comprising randomly oriented fibers, and forming a substantially flat upper surface and a substantially flat lower surface;

an externally disposed biaxial geogrid material fastened to and located on the substantially flat upper surface of the single core layer; and

an externally disposed grid-like netting material fastened to and located on the substantially flat lower surface of the single core layer;

the biaxial geogrid material being physically different in structure from the grid-like netting material; and

the flexible erosion control matting structured to resist trapping of sediment within the matting and to allow flowing particulate matter to pass freely over the matting during a hydraulic event in order to control erosion of a substantially unvegetated sloped surface when the matting is placed on said sloped surface.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the single core layer comprises a compacted fiber matrix.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the matting has a density of at least about 0.5 pounds to about 0.7 pounds per square yard.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the matting has a Mannings "N" value of roughness of less than about 0.044.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the matting has a Mannings "N" value of roughness of about 0.026.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the flexible erosion control matting is structured to prevent substantial soil loss from the sloped, unvegetated surface when the surface is exposed to at liquid flow at a velocity of greater than about 9.5 feet per second and less than about 20 feet per second.

Claim 7 (original): The system of claim 1 wherein the flexible matting is structured to prevent substantial soil loss from the sloped, substantially unvegetated surface when the surface is exposed to a liquid flow having a duration greater than about 30 minutes to about 50 hours.

Claim 8 (cancelled)

Claim 9 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the single core layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of coconut fibers, flax fibers, polypropylene fibers and combinations thereof.

Claims 10-11 (cancelled)

Claim 12 (currently amended): The system of ~~claim 11~~ claim 1

wherein the biaxial geogrid is stitch bonded with the single core layer.

Claim 13-22 (canceled)

Claim 23 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the single core layer has a substantially continuous, uniform thickness defined between the substantially flat upper surface and the substantially flat lower surface.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The system of claim 1 wherein the flexible matting is further structured such that the upper layer remains bonded to the substantially flat upper surface of the single core layer.

Claim 25-26 (Canceled)

Claim 27 (currently amended): The system of claim 1 wherein the flexible matting consists essentially of

the single core layer;

the biaxial geogrid material, fastened to and located on the single core layer; and

the externally disposed grid-like netting material fastened to and located on the substantially flat lower surface of the single core layer.

Claim 28 (currently amended) An erosion control system comprising:

a flexible erosion control matting including no powdered or granular water absorbent material, and further including

a single core layer comprising randomly oriented fibers selected from the group consisting of coconut fibers, wood fibers, plant straw, ~~synthetic fibers~~ and combinations thereof, the single core layer forming a substantially flat

upper surface and a substantially flat lower surface;

a biaxial geogrid material having no substantial three dimension features, the biaxial geogrid fastened to and conforming to the substantially flat upper surface of the single core layer; and

a grid-like netting material fastened to the substantially flat lower surface of the single core layer;

the biaxial geogrid material being physically different in structure from the grid-like netting material; and

the flexible erosion control matting structured to trapping of sediment within the matting and to allow flowing particulate matter to pass freely over the matting during a hydraulic event in order to control erosion of a substantially unvegetated sloped surface when the matting is placed on said sloped surface.

Claim 29 (previously presented) The system of claim 28 wherein the flexible erosion control matting has a density of at least about 0.5 pounds per square yard.

Claim 30 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid material and the netting material are different in structure in that the biaxial geogrid is formed of strands having a substantially uniform first transverse cross-sectional area, and the netting material comprises strands having a substantially uniform second transverse cross sectional area, and the first transverse cross sectional area is larger in size than the second transverse cross sectional area.

Claim 32 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid material is formed of woven polypropylene strands.

Claim 33 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid is formed of coated polypropylene strands.

Claim 34 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid is formed of PVC coated polypropylene strands.

Claim 35 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid is non-photodegradable.

Claim 36 (new) The system of claim 1 wherein the biaxial geogrid is formed of at least one of doubled strands and helical strands.